Plumer **Attacks Boers**

Severe Fighting Near Mafeking in Which British Lost Twenty Men.

Sortie From the Town-Besiegers Have Taken Up New Positions.

(Associated Press.) London, April 5.—Detached bodies of Boer horse, numbering from 500 to 1,000 have appeared at several places south and east of Bloemfontein, threatening the railroad, but communication by wire and rail is not in the least af-Springfontein on the Bloemfontein railported to be about to engage it.

road, seemingly declines to send columns chasing the Boer bands. He is reserving his cavalry and transport animals for the forward movement. Cause of Delay.

Explanations, having indirect origin in the war office, as to why Lord Roberts is inactive are that there has been a lack of horses for remounts. Now horses are arriving by train loads hourly. The pressure on the railroad is so great that private parcels and the officers' newspapers have not been forwarded from the Cape for three weeks.

Situation in Free State. The situation in the Free State remains far from clear and is unsatisfactory to British observers

Sickness Among Prisoners The sickness among the Boer prisoners at Simonstown continues to increase. Five died on April 3rd. The prisoners who were on board the transport Mongolian have been transferred to the shore camp. Unless the sickness abates. it is not likely that prisoners will be sent to St. Helena.

Canadian Mounted Infantry. A dispatch from Capetown dated yesterday announces the departure for the front of the second Canadian

FIGHTING NEAR MAFEKING.

London, April 5.-A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, says sharp fighting has occurred in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie, while Col. Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramathlabama.

Both attacks were repulsed.

Later.—Twenty of Col. Plumer's men were found dead on the field and six others were made prisoners. The Federal losses were small.

Changing Fositions. gusts and has little effect. The British

casualties are almost nil. The Boers seem to be breaking up their main laager, but have taken up an entrenched position northward, with the view of preventing approach of a relief force.

The sharpshooters keep up a steady interchange of fire.

It is rumored that relief is near. The usual Sunday truce enables the garrison to play cricket matches. Mshete, a native chief southward, has broken out against the Boers. There was heavy firing in the directions his chief kraal on March 22nd.

An Irish American trooper of the Protectorate regiment has deserted to the Boers. A reward of £50 has been offered for his capture, dead or alive. Plumer's Movements.

Gaberones, Bechunaland, March 28.-Col. Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march on Sunday, 25th, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication.

After . two rapid night marches through Transvaal territory they arrived at dawn on March 27th within twelve miles of Zeecrust, and heard the Sombardment of Mafeking.

Having reconnoitered the country with the view of future operations, without sighting a single white man, of Lobasti, which he found in possession of a Boer force and returned. Finding the sailroad thence damaged by Con. Sayman's main force, he returned to the

vicinity of Mafeking. Rumors have reached here that a re-Kef column is approaching Mafeking from the south.

NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN.

London, April 5:-The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail tele graphing on Tuesday says: "Gen. Clement's force traversed Petrusberg on Sunday morning, and is now encamp a day's march from here."

DOES NOT DISPAIR

Pretoria, April 2.—At the opening of the Free State raad President Steyn declared he had not lost hope of the triumph of the Republican cause. He the success of the Boers had caused the greatest wonder throughout the world. A deputation had been dispatched to Europe and America, and he hoped it would succeed in gaining the influence of neutral powers to secure a cessation of bloodshed

BOERS OCCUPY THABA NCHU

Pretoria, April 3.-Thaba Nchu is now in the possession of the Federals. Forty-one British subjects were escorted across the frontier this morning.

DEWEY A DEMOCRAT. The Admiral Has No Idea of Taking an Attack On

New York, April 5.-The World, to which paper Admiral Dewey gave announcement of his candidacy, says today: "Admiral Dewey is a Democrat. He desires the nomination for president on the Democratic ticket. His advisors are Democrats, and he has never had a thought of running for president on the Republican ticket. He has no idea, at this time, of taking an independent nomination, and probably could not be

induced to do so." The World publishes interviews with many representative men in Washington. They were mostly members of party organizations, and while speaking of the admiral in the highest terms as a naval officer and a gentleman, the general trend of the remarks was in depreciation of the idea of attempting to nominate the admiral against either McKinley or Bryan.

substance of his communication had been forwarded to Lord Roberts per heliograph fected. One of these parties is near to Enslin. Lord Roberts's reply was: "I beg you to represent to the mayor and road, and Gen. Gatacre's forces are re- Mr. Rhodes as strongly as you possibly can the disastrous and humiliating ef-Roberts, except to safeguard the rail- fect of surrender after so prolonged and possibly pass before Kimberley will be tions to-morrow; future military operamaintaining your position a very short time longer."

Mr. Rhodes was much annoved at the suggestion that the thought of surrender had ever occurred, either to himself or to those associated with him in the representations which had been made, and when Roberts and Kitchener arrived in Kimberley, he took an early opmischievious an impression.

It is to be regretted that the relations between Mr. Rhodes and Col. Kekewich should have been almost from the beginning of the siege, for reasons which it is impossible to discuss, almost uniformly unsatisfactory. Col. Kekewich treated Mr. Rhodes as a simple civilian. On his part, Mr. Rhodes was intolerant of military routine, a little too inclined to expressing his opinions bluntly and bruskly. Still the fact remains that harmonious relations with the head of the De Beers Company were absolutely essential to the smooth co-operation of the military staff

with the civil population. They were London, March 28.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Daily Telegraph tells of the trouble between Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Col. Kekewich.

When Mr. Rhodes saw the danger to which the town and its inhabitants were exposed he came to the conclusion that the time had arrived for the facts of the case to be placed on record. He accordingly called the mayor and a few leading citizens and in consultation with them drew up a representation which was duly forwarded to Colonel Kekewich, accompanied by the request that he transmit it by telegraph to the high military authorities.

The document said: "On behalf of the nhabitants of the town we respectfully desire to be informed whether there is on to dilate upon the hardships Changing Positions. | forty-five thousand people of the city were undergoing. "Scurvy is rampant little excitement during the past week, among the natives, children, owing to The Boer shell fire comes in fitful lack of proper food, dying in great numbers, and dysentery and typhoid are very prevalent," it said: "Bread and horse flesh for a long time past have been the chief foods of the whites."

Later the officer commanding sent Mr. Rhodes a letter, informing him that the barely on speaking terms till the siege was raised, and their accidental meeting shortly after General French's arrival gave rise to a most stormy scene.

Col. Kekewich, it appears, told Rhodes that he had come to see the general about arresting the editor of the Diamond Fields Advertiser. Mr. Rhodes replied warmly: "Then you had better arrest me, for I agree with every word he has written, and we ought to go to prison together,'

This led to a lively passage, which ended with Mr. Rhodes ordering Colonel Kekewich to leave the house. Subsequently Mr. Rhodes explained the reason of the article to Gen. French, who was quite satisfied, and declined

point blank to act upon Col. Kekewich's Wales and party passed here at 7:25 Since this incident Lord Methuen has arrived at Kimberley and taken over the

wich now commands the local troops. AMBULANCE FOR MINERS

(Special to the Times.)

arrived here last evening from Toronto. Col. Plumer crossed the railway south It was purchased by the Mine and Mine Laborers Protective Association and the New Vancouver Coal Company combined, and is the only vehicle of the kind on the coast north of Portland.

"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong,

healthy and vigorous. To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints. Erysipelas." Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. nervousness so that I could have good results, and now recommend it to others." M.

had no appetite. Was all run down and had no appetite. Was tired all the time. had no appetite. Was tired all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla was suggested, and a trial benefited me so much that now I would not be without the medicine." Mrs.



the Prince

Investigations by Authorities Proved the Attempted Assassination Premiditated.

Instigated by Some Unknown Person--Sipido Declares He is an Anarchist.

(Associated Press.)

Brussels, April 5.-The attempt at the streets and in cafes and theatres last evening. Everywhere regret and deep indignation was manifested, and satisfaction at the failure of the criminal attempt was universally expressed.

face from a fist which drew blood. One version of Sipido's statement is victorious a defence. Many days cannot that he declared that he committed the act because he was an Anarchist, and relieved, as we commence active operathat he did not allude to South Africa. It was believed that the Chamber of adopt resolutions expressing indignation too severely and reprobation of the attempt on the

Prince's life. The Patriot says: "Investigation of men to be slaughtered in South proves premediation. The interrogation Africa.' of the prisoner lasted four hours, and it showed that he was instigated by an unknown person who persuaded him to buy a pistol on Sunday in the old marportunity of disabusing their minds of so ket for three francs. Accompanied by this person he went on Tuesday to a meeting in the Flemish theatre, and then to the Maison Du Peuple, where they had drinks. Then they went to a wine shop, where Sipido wrote a letter saving he had obtained employment. He then went to the railway station and asked the hour of the arrival of the

train. Later he entered a cafe and loaded his gun. "After Sipido was locked up the magistrates went to the house of his parents. The magistrates are convinced that Sipido does not tell the whole truth, and wishes to save some person.

with the hat on.' At the same instant life of the Prince of Wales. towards the Prince's carriage.

the prisoner's statement. "The commitment charges the prisoner

with an attempt at assassination. "Sipido's parents were deeply moved at the act of their son. His mother extended the question of the Prince of Wales's have always worked hard and have sacrificed so much to bring our children up. We have nine, the youngest barely school and given them a good education, atte It is impossible. Some one must have revolver in his hand, and had no money

"His father said: 'It is impossible. gave him two francs on Sunday for a of the Queen's visit. week's work because he had worked well. If he has done this he deserves to be guillotined. I wish to see all my telegraphed to Queen Victoria. children dead if they are to do such

things.' "It is believed this event will hasten the return to Brussels of King Leopold.

who is now at Wiesbaden."

Leyds Congratulates the Prince. Brussels, April 5.-Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has telegraped to the Prince of Wales congratulating him on his escape from assassination, and the members of the Transvaal legation here have called at the British legation and subscribed their names in the visitors' book, after hearing of the attempt on the Prince's

At Hamburg.

Hamburg, April 5.-The Prince a.m. to-day. The train did not stop, but proceeded to Kiel.

post of administrator, while Col. Keke-Brussels, April 4.-The would-be assassin who fired twice at the Prince of Wales at the station here to-day is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature. Nanaimo, April 5.-A new ambulance The Princess of Wales and others were in the car, but no one was touched. When examined by the railroad station officials Sipido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales, that he didn't regret his act, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so. Hearing the shots, the station master rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm as he prepared to fire a third shot, and a number of persons threw themselves on the Prince's assailant. In the confusion of second man who was quite innocent was seized, roughly handled and beaten. After the Prince of Wales ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested he declared himself and the Princess uninjured and the train started Intense excitement prevailed for the noment, as it was feared the Prince had been hit, the shots having been fired

Almost Point Blank. The railway carriage door was hastily thrown open, and great relief was felt when the Prince himself appeared at the window unhurt. Both the Prince and the Princess, however, had a very nar

row escape. The policeman on duty took Sipidoc ir charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit, and seemed quite calm Sipido told the authorities that he lived in the Rue de la Forge, at Sainte Giles

two miles south of Brussels, The attack is condemned even at the labor headquarters here and at the Maison du Peuple, where the extreme anarchists meet, a leading member the young socialists' guard was loud in his denunciation this evening of Sipido's action. Le Patriote, in a special edition denounces the attempt as "cowardly and senseless," and says it will create general Buffalo, N. Y.

indignation, and the worst enemy of Belgium could not have dealt the country a fouler blow.

An eye witness says the train was already in motion and when the engineer heard the pistol shots, he shut off steam, applied the brakes and stopped the train. As the train re-started after Sipido's arrest, the public loudly

Cheered the Prince, who acknowledged the demonstration

from the car window. An examination of Sipido's revolver showed that four chambers had been discharged but that two of the cartridges had missed fire. The weapon is of the cheapest six-chamber description, such as is usually sold here for three and a half francs.

At the examination before the magis-

trate it was ascertained that Sipido had

purchased a penny ticket in order to reach the departure platform, where he assassination of the Prince of Wales was walked up and down a while at the same the sole topic of conversation on the time that the Prince was promenading. Persons who attended the Maison du Peuple yesterday, say they heard Sipido declare that if the Prince of Wales came to Brussels he ought to have a bullet in his head; and they also heard him offer It is stated that when the crowd rushto bet five francs that he would fire at ed at Sipido he received a blow in the the Prince. Sipido appeared at the station in his best clothes, having explained

to his father that he was going to seek The Prince of Wales appeared quite unaffected by the incident. He suggesttions depend in a large measure on your Deputies and the Senate would to-day ed that the culprit might not be treated

Sipido said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales "because he caused thousands

The News in London.

London, April 4 .- A dispatch announce ing the attempt on the life of the Prince Wales was posted at the Mansion House this evening and attracted immense crowds, who expressed their feelings in alternately anathematizing the assailant and cheering the Prince.

The Marquis of Salisbury on receipt of the news immediately telegraphed to the Prince of Wales congratulations on his escape, while the United States charge d'affairs. Mr. Henry White, who was calling on the British Premier and minister of foreign affairs at the time, promptly repaired to Marlborough House and left his card there.

At Marlborough House, General Sir Dighton M. Probyn, comptroller of the "Sipido passed the afternoon in the household of the Prince of Wales, said Chamber of Representatives. When he to a representative of the Associated went to the station he asked the first Press that nothing had been received person he met where the Prince was? there beyond the mere statement of fact The person answered: "That gentleman that an attempt had been made on the

the Prince took his seat and a servant All the officials were greatly disturbed handed him a cup of tea. Sipido waited by the occurrence and the general view until the servant departed, then rush was that it must be connected in some way with the Transvaal, especially as The magistrates are going to verify the Prince of Wales has always heretofore been such a favorite on the Continent and never before has been molested in the slightest degree.

visit to the Paris exposition." Some fears are expressed as to the

effect which the occurrence may have in Mayor and council in their scarlet vestigated by the Portuguese before any intention on your part to make an it was pointed out that such immediate effort for our relief," and went to have sent them to Dublin. It was pointed out that such robes, the mace-bearers in blue and sil- handing him over. pts are contagious. On the other hand, those who are best

assumed his name. He never had a acquainted with Ireland, contend that the only effect would be to increase the determination of the Irish that no untoward incident should mar the success The news of the attempt on the life

of the Prince of Wales was immediately RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 5.-Hon. A. G. Blair in troduced a bill to-day to amend the Rail-The first clauses exempted way Act. street and electric railways from the Railway Act. Another clause is to prevent railways exploiting townsites of own, and sidetracking existing towns with their roads. Another clause is to secure uniformity of rules. Provincial roads which fail to be operated can be sold by the province under certain conditions. Hon. C. Pitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the Franchise Bill of 1898, and deal with certain matters affecting elections. One thing is the introduction of a



They are doomed to so much suffering, But are they doomed? Is not the suf-fering the result of conditions which un-der skillful treatment might be entirely cured? Thousands of women who had been great sufferers, have learned that ng was unnecessary after using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It heals diseases of the delicate womanly organs and banishes the headache, backache and other aches which are the conience of these diseases.

"Favorite Prescription" is absolutely a temperance medicine in the strictest meaning of the term. It contains no alcohol and is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

and all other narcotics,

"I wrote yo. for advice February 4th, 1896,"
writes Mrs. Loma Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head d.wm to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit up for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz., Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day at hard work."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspond-Pierce by letter free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,

to Ireland

Route From Kingstown to Dublin Lined With Enthusiastic Crowds.

Her Majesty Deeply Touched by the Reception -- A Quaint Ceremony.

Dublin, April 4.—Queen Victoria arrived at the vice-regal lodge shortly after noon, and having lunched she drove out again in Phoenix Park, being much cheered. It is understood that she expressed herself as wonderfully pleased with the reception, having suffered no fatigue. Dublin went wild with delight over the excellence with which all the arrangements were carried out. Not one black flag or disloyal object marked Japan Expresses Warm Sym. the line of march, and the popular enthusiasm buried all political feelings for the time.

Before landing, the Queen, who looked remarkably well, asked for

A Bunch of Shamrocks These were secured, and throughout the day she wore them pinned upon her breast.

of Ireland, with the rest of the Castle party, went to the vice-regal lodge after the royal party arrived, and wrote his name in the visiting book. He said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "It is the most wonderful, chivalrous and spontaneous exhibition I have ever seen, and I am immensely proud of being an Irishman. Neither the weather nor the crowds could have been more propitious. The demonstrations show that, despite all political difference, Ireland is a loyal portion of the Empire."

These sentiments are echoed by all the Irish nobility who are gathered in telegram from the Chinese capital: "The Dublin in numbers never seen before. From the pier at Kingstown to the royal residence at Phoenix Park is about nine miles. Crowds lined the entire distance; but there was

Practically No Disturbance, the police and military preserving perfect order, with less efforts than would have been necessary in London.

Thanks to brisk wind and sunshine. the bunting had regained freshness after yesterday's soaking, and one could Wei and thirty reform leaders, includrealize that the boast of the Dublin peoling Leong Kay Ting, now here, and ple that their decorations surpassed other reform agitators on this side. those of the Jubilee in London was not King Lien Shan, the fugitive chief of without foundation.

A most interesting ceremony took Chinese reformers, has been captured in place at the city limits, where an an- Macao. The Portuguese refuse to give cient gate and castle tower had been him up as a political prisoner and the reproduced for the occasion. On the Chinese have made a charge against city side of the gate were the Lord him of embezzlement which is being inver and several hundred of the best known Irish ladies, who were provided and Great Britain is unabated is amply with seats on stands. The Royal Inn- borne out not only by the Emperor of iskilling Fusiliers lined the road as a Japan's congratulatory message to guard of honor while behind them were Queen Victoria, but by the tone of the cordons of police, lancers and militia.

Thousands of spectators eagerly a leading article says: "The Japanese awaited the coming of the Queen. Shortly before her arrival the pursuivant-at- tory as the affair of a foreign country. arms, wearing a gorgeous cap of royal They have heartfelt and true sympathy heraldry, galloped up to the Lord with Great Britain. The congratula-Mayor and asked permission for the tory telegram sent by the Emperor on entrance of the Queen. Gravely, and the British victory in South Africa was

Quaintly Worded Terms of courtesy, the Lord Mayor granted the request. Back galloped the pur- friendly feeling of the Japanese nation suivant-at-arms, the gate hanging be- at large towards Great Britain. This hind him.

The whole scene was a counter part and there can be no doubt that the step of a sixteenth century play. Then from taken by the Emperor will greatly conthe top of the gate came a fanfare of duce to the promotion of cordial relatrumpets. The Queen was in sight. Out upon a scarlet cloth, laid Raleighlike upon the muddy road, stepped the Lord Mayor and the corporation, their robes glowing in the bright sunshine and their wands and maces flashing brilliantly. The gate creaked open. The Earl of Denbigh rode through,

then came the Life Guards. Ireland had rica. not seen the Life Guards for over thirty years, and many were the curious comments, made as they galloped past. Be- 12th of May. The occasion will be hind them were carriages containing the home secretary, Sir Matthew White which over 2,000 foreign and Japanese Ridley; the Duchess of Connaught and guests will be invited. her daughters, accompanied by members of the court and attended by mounted equerries; in the end more Life

Guards. Amidst almost silence save for the echo of cheers and the hum of "God Save the Queen" from outside the city limits, came the Queen herself. Opposite her in the carriage sat Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The moment Her Majesty passed the gate

The Enthusiasm Broke Out. Bands played; men cheered, shouted and sang, all bareheaded; and the women waved their handkerchiefs and struggled to get a better view, many of them even weeping for joy. Beside the Queen's carriage rode the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland.

During the five minutes when the

Queen was receiving and answering the

address of welcome, there was scarcely

a lull in the frantic cheers from the crowds. Frequently Her Majesty nodded; in fact she scarcely ceased nodding during the entire nine-mile drive. Princess Christian also took a prominent part in the ceremony, helping the Queen to take the sword, keys and casket containing the address, for despite her ability to go through the functions it was evident the Queen was

really very frail and weak. After the Lady Mayoress had present ed a bouquet to the Queen the procession moved on. Behind Her Majesty came a dazzling escort of staff officers more Life Guards and Dragoons, and finally the Inniskillings, who were loudly cheered as they moved into line. During the evening the Queen through Sir Arthur Bigge, her private secretary, sent to the Lord Mayor a A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, message, saying that she was not over-

message, saying that she was not over-

fatigued by the morning's drive and had been deeply touched and gratified by the welcome she had received. The message concluded as follows: "Her Majesty looks forward with much pleas. ure to her stay in Ireland."

HISPANO-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, April 5.—As a sequel to the demonstrations which attended the visit of the Argentine cruiser, President Sar. miente, to Spanish ports recently, the cabinet council has voted a credit to

Uriental Advices

hold a Hispano-American congress.

Chinese Capture and Maltreat Three British Sailors on Yangtse.

pathy With the British

News was received by the Empress of Japan of a Chinese outrage upon British subjects, the victims in this case being three bluejackets. The three men The Duke of Abercorn, premier Peer belong to H.M.S. Woodcock, at present cruising on the Yangtse. They had gone for a stroll ashore among the villages north of Shashi, and lost their way. They were sei upon by the villagers, taken prisoners and chained to the ground. The Chinese then bambooed them badly, and they were only rescued with difficulty.

So serious is the situation regarded at Tientsin over the unrest caused by the threatened upheaval in China that British gunboats have been ordered to Tien-

The China Mail has the following Emperor is very ill. Several members of the Imperial College of Physicians were hastily called to the palace recently, His Majesty being ill again, I is common belief that he is continually under the influence of drugs administered by his arch-enemy the Empress Dowager, which will before long take him cut of the disturbed arena of his country's politics."

The Empress Dowager has issued orders for the assassination of Kang Yu the Chinese, telegraphs that one of the

That the good feeling between Japan vernacular press. The Jiji Shimpo, in people do not regard the British vicdispatched in view of the intercourse between the courts of the two countries, but it may be taken as representing the fact will be noted by the British nation, tions between the two countries.'

The Japan Times is informed that Queen Victoria has sent a reply to H.M. the Emperor, thanking him in courteous terms for the kind message of congratulation dispatched by His Majesty in connection with the late decisive vic tories of the British troops in South Af-

The wedding of the Imperial Crown Prince of Japan has been fixed for the celebrated with a ball at the palace, to

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Mr. Foster Criticise

Tells, the Should B Cheap

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